

Jordan's emerging film industry struggles for recognition

Mariam Shahin quotes director Najdat Anzor on impediments to the film industry in Jordan

DURING a raid on an Arab outlaw somewhere in an Arab desert, an English lieutenant is wounded and taken captive. A search party consisting of British troops and locals attempts to ensure his safe return by whatever means necessary. During his time of captivity with what he has been taught is a savage outlaw, he is exposed to behaviour so civilised that it remains engraved in his mind for life.

"A Picnic on the Sand," a TV movie made in Jordan, won the bronze medal at the International Television Festival held in Baghdad between March 24 and 30 this year. The film was one of 26 entries in the drama category.

Spain's entry received the gold medal and Japan's the silver. The movie's Director Najdat Anzor recently talked to the Jordan Times about the making of the film and the future of the film industry in Jordan.

"What did you think of the film?" asks Najdat smiling. "If we had a larger budget it would have been better." Filming in Jordan is not an easy task, according to Anzor. The movie which is about an hour and a half long, took a month to film. The filming was entirely done in Wadi Rum. The crew could get there only by Range Rovers. The entire cast and crew stayed in Aqaba, and came to Wadi Rum for the

filming every day. The budget, provided by the Arab Tele-Media Services, was relatively small, when compared with what gets spent on other films.

Najdat said:

"One of the problems with the budget was that all props and filming 'accessories' are very expensive in Jordan, if they are available at all. Anzor said.

Some of the scenes written by scriptwriter, Mahmoud Zuidi had to be omitted completely, because of technical difficulties. "We had to find a car from the 1930's," the era in which the film's events take place, "when we finally found one, we had to set flames to it — twice!"

The producer was fortunate enough to get pure Arabian horses, from the stables of Sheriff Jamil Ibn Nasser, but, "our

actors did not know how to ride horses."

"Jordanian actors have not

been trained for action scenes, the scripts usually limit them to scenes with dialogue only," says

Najdat.

The falcon, a main character

and a symbol in the film, was

rented from the Huwaiyat tribe

on the Jordanian-Saudi border.

"Although usually animals are

trained for months for their roles

in movies, this falcon was only

made available to us for three

days. You can imagine what kind

of pressure we were under when

filming the falcon scenes, which

were only accentuated by the

sensitivity of the animal itself,"

Anzor recalled.

Very little encouragement has

been given to the film industry in

Jordan to develop and progress,

according to the director. Private

institutions, educational pro-

grammes and government minis-

tries have done practically noth-

ing to stimulate this art category.

In order to develop any

artistic discipline, funds are

needed and exchange and train-

ing programmes are required.

"If we had the chance to train

two people a year in Egypt, the

U.S. or any European country

that has a well developed motion

picture industry, it would be a

good start."

He maintains that it did not

matter if this support came from

private sponsors or from govern-

ment agencies. What matters is

that our local staff gets trained

and made more professional.

Jordanian actors have also been

discouraged by relatively low

wages they receive, while non-

Jordanian actors are paid much

higher wages.

"Local scenarists shoulder

some of the burden of our emerg-

ing industry as well, an industry

that is right now on a crossroad.

Traditionally Jordanian scriptwrit-

ers have always written about the

bedouin or village life in

Jordan. Although those subjects are

certainly part of our history and

culture, the contemporary life

that most Jordanians lead is

hardly ever touched upon in the

local TV series." If each writer-

artist deals with a different aspect

of contemporary society then we

would certainly have a greater

variety on the local TV serials," he

said.

"The Picnic on the Sand," was

intended to be symbolic, showing

the experience of a foreigner in a

foreign land. "Unfortunately,"

says Anzor, "most Arab countries

would not allow viewing of

the film because they consider it

too anti-British, they do not want

to offend anyone. The only coun-

tries in the Arab World that have

bought the film were Qatar, the

United Arab Emirates and Libya.

Arabs shying away from buying

such films "are not very en-

couraging either," Anzor says.

In time comprehensive themes,

trained personnel and funding

will join together to make up the

essential factors that will develop

a film industry to which Jorda-

nian viewers can look forward to.



(Above) director Anzor with his team of horse riders and (below) on location at Wadi Rum



(Above) the entire crew of "A Picnic on the Sand" and (below) Najdat Anzor directs his photographer



TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 Koran Programme review
14:28 Evening Show Contd.
14:35 Cartoons
14:40 Children's programme
14:45 Religious programme
15:15 Children's programme ("The Thousand and One Nights")
15:45 Arabic play
16:30 Programmes on Cooking
16:50 Religious programme
17:28 A programme on benefit of fasting (health and fitness)
18:00 Arabic series "Five" (Ep.2)
18:45 Reflections 07:30 Behind the Wall
18:50 World News 08:00 24 Hours
19:20 Religious programme + Koran
19:35 Religious programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Ramadan Arabic Series
22:00 Arabic programme
23:10 Arabic programme
24:00 Varieties
01:30 Religious programme

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Louis XI
19:45 Weekly Sport Magazine (French)
19:50 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Perfect Stranger
21:10 Secret Army
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film: "Death Wish - I"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Just a Minic
11:00 Good Vibrations
11:20 Residens
12:00 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:45 Pop Session Contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Young Sound
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Sports Roundup

MW 1200 & SW 2200, 94.6, 11740, 1125 & 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 09:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:30 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

Voice of America

MW 1200 & SW 2200, 94.6, 11740, 1125 & 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 09:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:30 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of photographs of Jordan at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

* The British Council is showing an exhibition of work by British illustrators. There is also a continuous showing of the video "Illustrations at Work" throughout the exhibition.

* North Korean art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Book and Computer exhibition at Zarqa Community College.

* Plastic Art Festival by 30 Jordanian and Arab artists at Tower Building.

FILM

* "Charlie Chaplin" collection at 5:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

LECTURE

"Iconoclasm in 8th Century Palestine" by Dr. Robert Schick, Shell Fellow at ACOR at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR).

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel: 6610267
American Centre 643731
American Library 641520
British Council 6361476
French Cultural Centre 637009
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 627777

Haya Arts Centre 665146
Haya Youth City 661016
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 662251
Amman Municipal Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 634555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and Knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00-20:00 News, 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

PRAYER TIMES

04:25 Farid (LH)
05:49 (Sunrise) Dubai
12:34 Dhahr
16:14 'Asr
19:18 Maghreb
20:43 'Isha

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

RELIGIOUS TOURS: Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs officials are currently touring mosques in the Karak region, offering guidance and religious guidance to the local population. The tours, which are part of the ministry's programme during the month of Ramadan, also include activities at the Islamic centres around the country. The Department of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in Karak said that during the holy month teams have been active in collecting Zakat from individuals and businesses.

HINDAWI MEETS ENVOY: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi conferred in his office Sunday with French Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Leclercq. They discussed Jordanian-French cooperation in educational, cultural and scientific affairs, and the implementation of a bilateral protocol conducted by a joint Jordanian-French committee.

MAN GETS 5 YEARS: The military court has sentenced Ghazi Ali Ibrahim Al Anqar to five years in prison and the payment of JD 500 fine after being found in possession of dangerous drugs. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentence.

TREATMENT OF SHEEP: Salt Agriculture Department last month offered treatment to 11,000 heads of sheep, goats and cattle suffering from various types of illness. The department director said that vets working within the Balqa region carry out regular tests on domestic animals to prevent the spread of disease. He said the governorate now has 117,000 heads of sheep and cows and offers services through centres in Salt, Baqaa and Aifan.

ARMY OFFICERS TOUR: A number of Armed Forces officers Sunday visited the Public Security Department's Criminal Investigation Department, where they were briefed by the department director on the department's duties and methods of detecting crimes. Meanwhile, a group of policewomen Sunday visited the Police Academy where they were briefed by the academy director and his assistant on its establishment, objectives and future plans, in addition to its role in preparing officers and non-commissioned officers. They also toured the various sections of the academy.

SPANISH DONATION: Spain has donated an ambulance to the Al Fussien Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped. The gift was presented by Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Ramon Armengol to Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd ibn Zaid at the society in Amman. Prince Ra'd thanked the ambassador for the gift which will be used to transport handicapped children from and to hospital for treatment. The ambassador lauded Jordanian-Spanish relations and pledged more assistance to the society.

UPU MEETING: Jordan is sending a delegation to the Universal Postal Union (UPU) meeting to be held in Berne, Switzerland, from April 30 to May 5. A Jordanian delegation led by Ghazi Rifai, director general of postal services in the Kingdom will take part in the meetings, which will discuss the UPU's 1989 budget, matters related to air mail services and new regulations on postal packages.

FOOD DESTROYED IN IRBID: Irbid municipality has destroyed 2,497 tonnes of food supplies found unfit for human consumption during the first three months of 1988, according to Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tibshish. The mayor said the municipality conducted 182 tests on water samples, bought 600 kilograms of insecticides, eliminated 252 stray dogs and conducted tests on 106 samples of food supplies during that period.

TUNISIAN TRADE FAIR: A Tunisian trade fair will be opened at the Greater Amman Municipality Tuesday. The opening ceremony will be held under the patronage of Deputy Prime Minister Thouqan Hindawi.

BANI KINANA: A meeting was held Sunday under the chairmanship of district governor of Bani Kinana to discuss matters related to the 1986-1990 five year economic and social development plan within the Bani Kinana district. The heads of development regions and directors of government departments concerned with the implementation of the plan attended the meeting which discussed schemes that had been implemented and others on which work will start soon.

New board game attracts children and adults

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN — Coming into the market in time for the Ramadan holidays, a time when parents traditionally buy toys for their children, will be a new locally designed and made board game.

Produced by the Haya Cultural Centre, the Traffic Game is a simple race game for up to four players who try to be the first to teach home through a course fraught with traffic problems and dangers.

With the constant possibility of landing in jail for traffic offences, the game is as much fun for adults as for the five year olds and older children, for whom the game was designed.

The idea for the game began with Haya Centre's Director Nabil

Sawalha. "From watching the children use the Traffic School at the centre, I realised both the children and their families needed to be more aware and know the meaning of traffic signs, as I found that quite a lot of the signs are not well understood," he told the Jordan Times.

Sawalha designed the game himself including, with advice from Derek Ledger of the Royal Automobile Club, up to 35 basic traffic signs. With graphics by Reem Farah, the game, which is written in both Arabic and English has been attractively bound and packaged. So much so in fact that the game represents excellent value for the 500 fils retail price, all proceeds from which will go to the Haya Centre.

"Wonderful reception" "The reception of the game has

been wonderful," Sawalha said, "we have found both individuals and institutions to be very interested in it not only because they realise how important it is to teach traffic awareness, but also because they are happy to see something of good quality being produced locally at very reasonable prices."

One institution who has been particularly supportive has been the Civil Consumer Society.

Taking 2,600 of each size (the game comes in either 32x32cm or 48x48cm sizes) they have also pledged to take any games the Haya Centre produces in the future in a big enough number to cover any initial production costs.

The Royal Jordanian Airline and the Society for the Prevention of Accidents, among others, have also taken large numbers of the game.

From the experience gained from producing the game, Sawalha feels that the toy and game field is one that has been completely neglected here in Jordan. Like food, games and toys are a basic commodity, and there isn't one family no matter how poor here in Jordan that wouldn't buy their child a toy. We have a very varied light industry which could be tapped to produce all kinds of toys — either copies of classic toys or ones designed here. In this way we could save a lot of import money, as well as be able to export ideas."

Setting up a games industry

The Haya Centre in cooperation with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation have been looking into the possibility of setting up a games industry in Jordan and, as Sawalha suggests, all that is really needed initially is a small firm of designers with low overheads who could realise the potential and make the best use of locally made products.

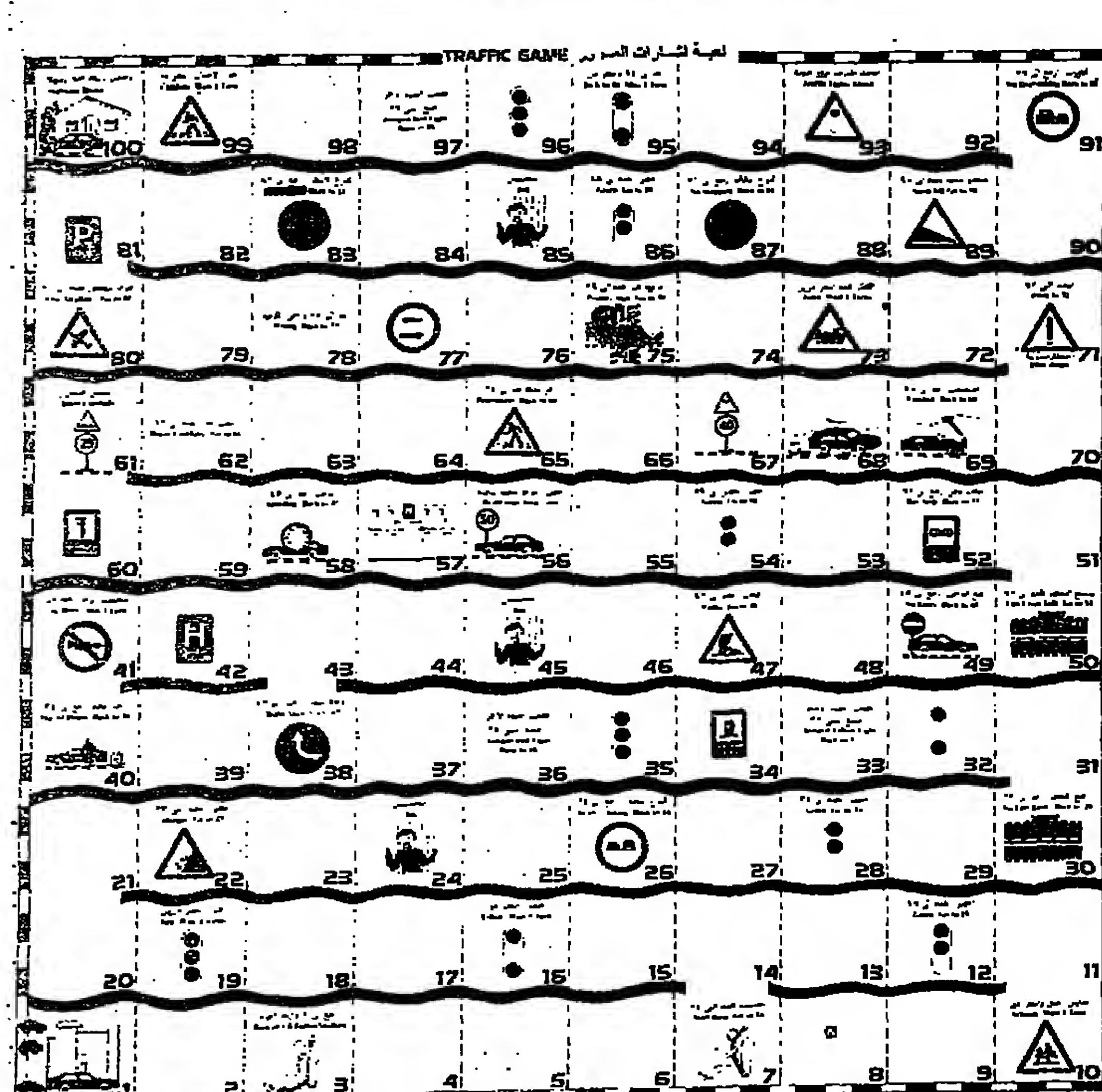
"When making the Traffic Game, it was a bit of a struggle finding things like the correct plastic bits. No doubt could have gone abroad and got what I wanted even cheaper, but that would have defeated the object. I may not have found exactly the right pieces but I adapted what was available and came up with a practical solution. As I searched for what I wanted I found everyone to be extremely helpful and cooperative," Sawalha said. "On this basis I believe that Jordan could excel in producing good toys and games."

Now we have our own graphic designers at the Haya Centre and with our new found ability of collecting information gained from setting up the Children's Museum we are going on to produce more games," Sawalha concluded.

Thus on the agenda is a board game which will be based on the map of Jordan and Palestine

which will teach children through play where all the towns and rivers are, what is produced in each area, as well as the natural topography of the area and major historical landmarks.

Along the same lines will be a board game based on the seven hills of Amman and finally the Haya Centre museum staff are working on a children's version of Trivial Pursuit. All the games will be in both Arabic and English.



Zakat fund receives Pakistani contribution

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Sunday received a contribution to the Zakat Fund (aims for the poor) from Pakistan's Ambassador to Jordan Sughir Hussain Syed.

The ambassador handed the minister a cheque of the unspecified sum, which was raised by the Jordanian-Pakistani Friendship Society at its charity bazaar held on March 31 and April 1 in Amman.

The donation will benefit Palestinian university students whose sources of income had been disrupted because of the current situation in the occupied Arab territories.

The society President Rafi Nijem and Zakat Fund Director Mahmoud Alali were present at the meeting.

Sheikh Khayyat later met in his office with the British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

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Sabul Aish said that the study was divided into three main parts.

The first, entitled light concrete, comprises a general summary.

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13 years of strife

LEBANON this month entered the 13th year of bloodshed and violence. When simmering factional feuds broke out into open warfare in 1975, almost everyone thought the fighting would end in weeks. But now, 13 years of untold suffering and over 175,000 deaths later, peace remains elusive as ever; if anything, the most optimistic optimists tend to see no light at the end of the tunnel. The country has been divided into "cantons"; the economy is in shambles and outside powers are freely pursuing their game of pitting the Lebanese against each other. Above all, the country is almost starving.

The sole hope round the corner for the Lebanese appears to be the presidential elections coming up in September; the hope that things will change with a new president who can launch a new process of national reconciliation. Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, also appears to have pinned some hope that American intervention with the Lebanese right could turn things around for the better. Yet, the Arab World cannot but question what price the Syrians will be paying for the American role. History has taught us the enormity of the strings attached to American help, and we cannot ignore the possibility that Washington might be hoping to use the Lebanese card with the Syrians at the expense of the Palestinian cause. Indeed, hopes are far from realities, and no-one needs to be told that Syria, more than anybody else, knows the double-edged nature of dealing with Washington.

At the same time, we hope the U.S. administration — the present one and whichever succeeds it — will accept the reality that the Lebanese strife is a byproduct of the overall Arab-Israeli conflict, and will work towards a comprehensive solution addressing all aspects of the root cause, rather than offering a piecemeal Lebanese solution which, needless to say, cannot last as long as the Palestinian problem remains unaddressed.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Palestinian wrath

SATURDAY was the day of Palestinian wrath declared by the uprising leadership in the occupied Arab territories in the wake of the assassination of Khalil Al Wazir. To ensure its hold over the Palestinians, the Israelis in retaliation imposed a complete siege on 400,000 residents in refugee camps. But Israel does not realise that Palestinian wrath will not last for a day or two, but will continue and will escalate until the Palestinian people have regained their rights and their usurped lands. This means that Israel should expect more violent protests against Israel's crimes, and that the wrath will last as long as the occupation persists and as long as the Israelis continue their repressive measures against the Arab population. The Palestinians are not the only Arab people whose wrath had been aroused as a result of the assassination of the Palestinian leader, and Israel should realise that its actions are drawing more and more anger and more violent actions from the Arab World as a whole. The Arabs should know for their part, that the Israelis are rejecting all bids for peace and that it is incumbent upon them to develop their concerted actions and undertake measures to confront all eventualities resulting from any new Israeli adventure or any form of aggression. If the Arabs are serious about deterring Israel from committing further atrocities, they should adopt a new and more firm stand that can force the Israeli enemies and their allies to accept the idea of genuine peace.

Al Dustour: Massacre of the innocent

THE horrible blast that caused the loss of innocent life in the Lebanese city of Tripoli represents a new evidence that the crisis in the embattled country is far from being settled. The explosion is an indication that the conflicting factions are still adamant in their positions and are unwilling to reach a compromise that would make their countrymen live in peace. There is no need for identifying the group behind the blast, nor is it necessary to point an accusing finger to those who work in the dark to wreck the Lebanese society, as long as the heads of the factions and the leaders of the warring groups are bent on rejecting peace bids and are determined to keep the country in abject poverty and in a state of complete despair. Perhaps what is most sinister about the blast in the Lebanese city is that it took place at a time when a flurry of diplomatic and political activity is underway to secure agreement among political parties on the coming presidential election. This blast could be a harbinger for a series of bloody explosions that would ruin all attempts to lead Lebanon out of the present dilemma. This blast could be seen as an indication that the Lebanese crisis is bound to escalate and aggravate; and that more Lebanese people will pay the price of their leaders' obstinacy. We feel horrified and deeply pained to see innocent people fall victim to terrorism, and we appeal to the Lebanese leaders and people to take lessons from the past events, and speed up efforts towards reconciliation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Horror, bloodshed

LEBANON was Saturday again the scene of horror and bloodshed with the car bomb blast that occurred in the northern city of Tripoli. It seems that criminal elements are bent on implementing the destruction of Arab society in Lebanon and in the Arab World through more atrocities and more crimes. It is indeed horrible to see the Lebanese people suffering from criminal actions following all those years of bloodshed and civil war, and it is revolting to see such despicable crimes committed against innocent residents. The enemies of the Arab Nation are bent on destroying the Arab order, and they find in Lebanon a fertile soil for carrying out their criminal mission. The new crime and the mass murder committed in Tripoli prompts us to ask questions about the future of Lebanon, and to wonder about the fate of the Lebanese society and the innocent women and children in the streets of Lebanese cities. Since the Arab order is at stake, and since the enemies of the Arab World are still active and bent on causing harm to the Arab Nation, Arab countries should not remain impulsive. It is time for the Arab leaders to exert all their efforts and to take all appropriate measures to stop further terrorism from being practiced by Israel and Iran against a sister Arab state.

Inian claims that 5,000 civilians

Time for new Arab strategy?

By Waleed Sadi

HAVE the Palestinian freedom fighters on the West Bank and Gaza Strip become mere gladiators for the Arab World to watch in admiration and clap for with pride? After four months of relentless Palestinian revolt against Israeli occupation and oppression, Arab reaction to the glorious Palestinian revolt seems to be confined to cheering and offers of blessings. To put it a bit more bluntly, the Arab World appears to view its role in the context of the Palestinian uprising as a spectator among several other spectators and to make pious judgments every now and then.

What is most upsetting also is the fact that the Arab World appears to pin complete hope on the ability of the uprising Palestinians to achieve and obtain what several Arab armies had failed to do over a span of four decades. It is noteworthy to recall that the leaders of the uprising never entertained such high aspirations on their own. The obvious intention and purpose of the Palestinian uprising was and still is to awaken the Arab World first, the Israelis second and the international community third, to their enslavement, occupation and unyielding aspiration for liberation and liberty.

In other words, the intentions were to have the uprising play the role of a catalyst which would galvanise inter-Arab action, crystallise world opinion and challenge Israeli public conscience with a view to realising a viable and durable peace formula with which all the parties to the conflict can live with honour. The forces that were unleashed by the Palestinians never intended to accomplish by themselves the national feat of driving the invading Israeli armies from the occupied Arab territories.

On the basis of the aforementioned, one would have thought that the Arab World could offer the Palestinian insurrection the kind of support and solidarity that could cement the organic links between

the Palestinian Arabs and the rest of the Arab peoples. After all, the struggle being waged by the Palestinians could continue for many months, even years, and in the end it may assume bloodier proportions and dimensions. What is to become of the uprising if it is to be actively unattended by the Arab countries? For how long can it feed on itself and sustain its strength, vitality and dynamism without sound Arab support? And even more pressing are the challenges that could emerge upon the termination of the uprising. Surely it cannot go on indefinitely and there will come a day when the Arab World, the Palestinians especially, will have to reckon with its sweet fruits and bitter limitations. No true Arab nationalist would want the uprising to extinguish itself without attaining at least its principal objectives.

We have seen already what effect the Palestinian uprising has had on the Arab World. In a nut shell, the effect on the Arab World leaves much to be desired if one values reactions in real and meaningful ways. On the Israeli side, one can argue that the unfolding of the Palestinian drama over the past four months has had some positive effect on the Israelis in the sense that it has helped to awaken the Israeli public conscience to the Palestinian yearning for liberty and recognition.

In specific terms, however, the Palestinian revolt has contributed to the double phenomenon of softening the doves on the Israeli scene and the hardening of the hawks among them. Many observers contend that the rightism in Israel have gained the upper hand in the wake of the Palestinian revolt. It is, in fact, premature to draw hasty conclusions on that score. If anything, the Palestinian uprising may have rendered Israel, country and people more amenable to a solution which could relieve them from responsibility for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Deep in their hearts the Israelis realise that

even if there were a respite in the Palestinian uprising, it is bound to erupt once again as soon as the Palestinians consolidate their gains and regain their strength and energy.

The real problem and challenge lie in the heartland of the Arab World, where, as mentioned above, the Palestinian uprising has succeeded in provoking only cheers and poetic outbursts. The fear is that as long as there is no crystallisation of inter-Arab programmes of action to help rescue the struggling Palestinians from their sufferings, the Palestinians under occupation may despair and take things into their own hands, one way or another. Clearly the populace of the West Bank and Gaza are dismayed by what they have been receiving from the Arab World. What is still ominously lacking is the articulation of a coherent collective Arab policy vis-a-vis the uprising. The absence of genuine cohesion in the Arab ranks must be most troubling to them.

Now, in view of the fact that the Shultz peace plan has suffocated itself, it would be most advisable to convene an Arab summit to deal with the aftermath of the debacle that is brewing in the wake of the demise of that peace initiative.

Time is therefore overdue for fresh strategic rethinking on the part of the Arab World to confront the consequences of the aborted U.S. peace formula. The Arab countries can no longer afford to bury their heads in the sand and pretend that time will eventually resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict on our terms and conditions.

It must dawn on us in the Arab World that reliance on the justness of our case in conjunction with our offer of peace would never assure success and triumph.

What we need most now is the drawing up of a common and well-coordinated new strategy to confront the Arab-Israeli conflict head on and on the basis of new bold guidelines.

Afghan Mujahedeens intensify war, squabble over interim government

By Scheherezade Faramarzi
The Associated Press

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — With only a few weeks left before the start of a Soviet troop pullout from Afghanistan, Afghan guerrilla leaders are stepping up their military operations against the Soviet-backed Kabul government.

They also are pressing their efforts to set up a provisional government to rule Afghanistan after what they expect will be an eventual guerrilla victory. But despite efforts to create an appearance of unity, the various Mujahedeens guerrilla groups continue to debate among themselves over what the government should be like.

Under the Geneva accords signed April 14, the Soviet Union is to withdraw its troops within one year. This will leave the Kabul government, without Soviet troop support, facing the guerrillas.

Since the Geneva agreement was signed, the Mujahedeens — who were excluded from a direct role in the Geneva talks — have reported conducting about a dozen operations against the

Kabul government's army. The guerrillas say they killed or wounded more than 160 Afghan government troops and 20 Soviets in those attacks.

"What is clear is that in the current month and, especially, since the signing of the Geneva accord, a significant number of enemy military and command posts have fallen to the Mujahedeens," Mujahedeen leader Burhanuddin Rabani said in an interview.

"And we expect the attacks to increase" until the Soviet-backed government in Kabul is overthrown, said Rabani, leader of the guerrilla Jamiat-i-Islami Party.

"These are the last days of the war," asserted Hamed Karzai, spokesman for the moderate National Liberation Front. "As in any war, toward its end, fighting intensifies. Both sides try to establish their hegemony."

Interim government?

The Kabul government has spoken of forming an "interim government" of national reconciliation that would include its own representatives, the Mujahedeens and other Afghans. But the

Mujahedeens have balked at such an arrangement, preferring, for now, to organise for an outright Mujahedeen triumph.

Rabani said that soon after the Geneva accord was signed by the United States, the Soviet Union, Pakistan and Afghanistan, the Mujahedeens gave orders to all field commanders to launch attacks on enemy strongholds.

He said since the accord stipulates that Pakistan, headquarters for the guerrillas, should refrain from aiding the guerrillas, the Mujahedeens have begun setting up new military bases inside Afghanistan.

On the political front, despite some disagreements among the leaders of the seven-party guerrilla alliance, a Mujahedeen-run "provisional government" has held its first session under Ahmad Shah, its president.

Shah, a 43-year-old engineer with the hardline Ikhud Islamic Party, said in an interview that the 14-member cabinet will meet once a week to outline programmes and plans for setting up the government inside Afghanistan. The cabinet answers to a supreme council of guerrilla leaders.

The cabinet so far has decided

to send three delegations within the next week to different areas in Afghanistan to find a safe place to base the provisional government.

However, Sebaghatullah Mojadeddi, leader of the Afghan National Liberation Front, is wary of the provisional government in its present form.

"How can we have a government when it has not been approved by the people?" he said. "We will have problems in the future. Up to 700,000 Afghans are armed and when the government is weak, there are going to be clashes and bloodshed."

He noted that Shi'ite Muslim groups, who are not represented in the provisional government, will be among the disgruntled. Most Afghans are Sunni Muslims.

Divided over elections

The parties also are divided over the form of elections to be held for approving an interim government. Some want elections among the 3.5 million Afghan refugees camped in Pakistan, while others favour balloting among the Mujahedeens inside

The Mujahedeens may no longer receive the same political and military support from the world," Rabani said. "False propaganda may, after the Geneva accord, give the impression that following Soviet withdrawal, fighting inside Afghanistan is an internal conflict. Therefore we will not get help. We will be isolated."

The guerrillas say there is no chance for a reconciliation with Afghan President Najib and his Communist supporters.

They differ, however, on the question of how to deal with the Communists, including Najib, if they are overthrown. They believe this will happen three months to a year after the withdrawal of the estimated 115,000 Soviet troops.

Alliance chief Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the most extreme of the Mujahedeens leaders, has called for Najib and other senior Communists to be put on trial.

Mojadeddi, however, says that if Najib and other Communists "repent" and "embrace Islam" or promise not to "wage war against Islam," they ought to be pardoned.

Rabani sees the provisions of the Geneva accord as a drawback.

"The Geneva accord brought about a lot of problems," he said, including the question of refugees returning while the war goes on and the possibility of a cutoff or decrease in humanitarian aid.

"This is not the time for revenge," he said.

Life in Iran: Missiles, markets and mullahs

By Hanns Neuerbourg
The Associated Press

TEHRAN, Iran — The scenery is magnificent: the snow-capped Elburz mountains rising majestically outside the capital.

But cynical residents say the credit for that belongs to Saddam Hussein, the president of Iraq, which has been at war with Iran since 1980.

In normal times, the Elburz mountains are often obscured by a curtain of smog.

But since the "missile war" prompted a mass exodus from Tehran, pollution has radically declined.

"Hussein could become minister of the environment" was the ironic comment of an Iranian interpreter who accompanied a Western press group on a recent visit to Iran.

About half of Tehran's 6 million people — by private estimates 8 million plus — are believed to have left the city after it became the target of long-range Iraqi missiles.

Many who stayed are frightened.

In the hope that reinforced concrete will offer protection against the missiles, the wealthy have packed the major hotels, paying a room rate of \$6,100 rials a night. That is \$91.50 at the official exchange rate and is more than one tenth of a worker's average monthly salary.

Some low-income families have moved into improvised air raid shelters, often underground parking lots, taking along carpets and other personal belongings. Anyone who loots an empty apartment faces an ancient punishment — the right hand is cut off.

The Iraqi missile attacks have already claimed more than 1,000 civilian lives in Tehran, chiefly in the poorer quarters. Fears of a further escalation have mounted since the gas attack at Halabja, a Kurdish town in northeastern Iraq, after it was captured in March.

Iran claims that 5,000 civilians

were killed and 7,000 injured in the attack.

Iraq recently acknowledged for the first time that it has been using chemical weapons barred by 1925 Geneva protocols. Its claim that Iran is also using them has been emphatically denied by Tehran and diplomatic sources here say they have no reason to question that denial.

How long will the war continue?

Iran has said it will accept a cease-fire only if Iraq is formally identified as the aggressor by the international community and is punished. It demands the ouster of Iraqi president and several hundred billion dollars in reparations.

An Iranian businessman who spent several years in the West said most people are tired of the war but generally fail to understand why the United Nations cannot rule it was Iraq that started it.

"That would be the first step to a solution," he said.

But Iraq refuses to accept the blame, and the matter remains in dispute.

"We will fight until final victory," a crowd chanted during one recent Friday-prayer service on the Tehran University campus.

Iran, with a population estimated at 46.6 million, three times that of Iraq, has an inferior arsenal and airpower. It has already paid a heavy toll. By the end of 1986, the number of dead or wounded was estimated by the Stockholm Peace Research Institute at 750,000. It said the actual figure may be much higher.

The economic costs of the war are staggering, chiefly because Iraqi air attacks have slashed oil revenues and refinery capacities. In 1986, according to the local press, Iran had to spend \$1.5 billion of scarce foreign exchange to pay for imports that otherwise would have been covered by oil exports. This was more than twice the total of revenues from non-oil exports, led by Persian

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Middle East News

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U.S. considers sending coast guards to Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — The deployment of coast guard vessels in the Gulf has been raised again at the Pentagon, a Defense Department official confirmed Saturday night.

"It was the brainchild of the commandant of the coast guard last year and it went nowhere," said the official, who asked that he not be identified by name. "It was raised again last week. I don't know how serious it is."

A defense department spokesman, Major Randy Morger, said he had no information on the report.

The New York Times said in its Sunday editions that the coast guard vessels would assist larger warships in escorting merchant vessels, keeping watch over sea lanes to prevent the laying of mines and guarding offshore installations from attacks by small

craft.

The vessels also would free larger ships from routine patrols, the paper said.

The Times quoted unidentified Pentagon officials as saying they did not know how many or precisely what kind of coast guard vessels would be sent if Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci approved the plan.

The coast guard is eager to assume a role in the Gulf operations, officials told the Times.

The idea of using coast guard vessels had been proposed last October but was rejected by then Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The Reagan administration expanded its naval presence in the Gulf last summer at the request of Kuwait.

President Reagan, saying it was essential to protect freedom of

navigation in international waters, announced the navy would protect any Kuwaiti-owned tankers that were re-registered to fly the U.S. flag. Ultimately, 11 Kuwaiti ships were re-flagged.

On Friday, administration officials said the Reagan administration has decided to expand its policy to allow U.S. warships to aid neutral merchant ships under attack.

The change resulted from the mining of the U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts April 14 and last Monday's extensive fighting between Iran and U.S. forces.

In that fighting, U.S. forces sank or crippled six Iranian vessels that challenged them after they destroyed two offshore platforms in retaliation for the mining of the Roberts.

Despite the change in policy, the Pentagon hopes that it can avoid the assignment of additional ships to the Gulf, the officials said.

The Pentagon recently has deployed the following numbers and types of ships in the Gulf: two command ships, one cruiser, one destroyer, six frigates, six mine-sweepers, and an amphibious landing ship.

The department announced last week that the navy was deploying 13 ships to the Gulf region but said it was part of a long-planned and routine series of rotations. Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard said he announced the ship movements to head off speculation that the United States had decided to increase the size of its Middle East force.

King: Jordan will never seek to replace PLO

(Continued from page 1) the Jordanian Constitution," the King said.

The King expressed pride over the steadfastness of Iraq in the face of Iranian aggression and its defense of Arab soil and sovereignty.

Following are major excerpts from His Majesty's speech:

"I have always tried and will always continue to perform my duties under these difficult circumstances in the face of challenges and dangers which threaten the present and future of the Arab Nation. I am well aware of the responsibility that we all carry towards our future generations and the responsibility to defend the truth and homeland as well as the entire Arab Order within the Great Arab Nation."

"I believe that our country, through its strategic location and the efforts of its citizens who are carrying the message and flag of the Great Arab Revolt, is now at a stage where it can perform its duty towards the Arab Nation in a satisfactory way and has become the centre of reliability for all."

"Everybody in the Arab Nation knows that we have no ambitions or objectives or concealed designs, and our goal is to nothing but to fulfil our duty so that the Arab Nation, with the help of God, will be strong in the face of challenges and will be capable of overcoming the difficult tests in the face of the malicious big powers surrounding us."

"The steadfast Arab Iraq, through its sacrifices in the eight-year-old war, not only defends its land and existence but also the Arab Nation."

"Near us on the other side are our brethren, who, after 20 years of occupation, have started this magnificent uprising which groups the young, old, women, children and men in a heroic stand in the face of occupation and its oppressive practices."

"In every place, we find the Arab citizen following the path of steadfastness, never succumbing to despair since despair will never find its way to the soul of the faithful."

"As we stand with all our resources and power by the side of our brethren we are performing our duty towards them and towards ourselves and towards future generations."

"We are always continuously working to build our strength as God has told us in the Koran."

"If we look back and remember previous years we will find that:

"— in 1948 the Arab Army numbered 6,500 including every rank. Now the Armed Forces number 120,000 soldiers under arms. In addition, there are the reserves, the Popular Army and the modern arms in the hands of the faithful capable to work with them in the best manner to defend the land and preserve this country's status as a shield for the Arab Nation and its rights."

"We have achieved great developments in all aspects and avenues of life... as a result of determination, understanding and sincerity. We pray God continue to guide us to achieve our aims."

"We stand by our brethren under all circumstances."

"If there is to be a political solution to the central cause of our problem — the Palestinian question — it is inevitable that this should be achieved through an international peace conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

"Jordan shall never replace the Palestinians or seek to assume the role of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Yet, Jordan is willing to go the

international conference in a joint delegation with the Palestinians if the involved parties — I mean the Palestinian and our brethren elsewhere in the Arab World — agree."

"We have stood firm with the tide of the Great Arab Revolt in the face of evil designs against the Arab identity of Palestine and the rights of our brethren in the Palestinian soil. We support our brethren with all our capabilities and resources. This is our duty and this is our fate."

"As we stand by our brethren in the occupied territories and on the side of Iraq which defends the Arab Order, we also stand by the side of every Arab brother who faces aggression and we in Jordan remain one family, one hand and one heart. Every single person in this land is a member

of this family and every person, regardless of the place his ancestors came from, is an Arab of this land and has his place in this family and in this march. Every person knows that he has obligations as much as he has rights and respect as specified in the Constitution of this country and we all stand with one hand and one heart, facing any attempt to dismember and weaken us and infringe upon our national unity."

Sunday's Iftar banquet in Irbid was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, former prime ministers, the chief of the Royal Court, the chief chamberlain, the Armed Forces commander-in-chief, members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, former ministers and prominent officials in the governorate and tribal leaders.

Arafat arrives in Syria

(Continued from page 1)

noticed unusual security precautions in the camp by Sunday evening and most had assumed that visiting Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati might be passing through the area. But, by late evening "security was so intensified that there was no doubt that Abu Azmar was coming," said a resident.

It was clear from the short time it took such a big crowd to gather around the PLO leader that many had not bothered to finish their iftar meal. They lifted the car that Arafat was in and carried him on their shoulders to the grave to Abu Jihad where he paid respects to his deputy who was gunned down in Tunis April 16.

Demonstrators chanting Palestinian nationalist slogans took to the streets and singing and dancing continued late into the night to mark the occasion of the visit of Arafat, who was expelled from Syria five years ago after a feud with the Syrian leadership.

"Jordan shall never replace the Palestinians or seek to assume the role of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Israelis raze Gaza homes

(Continued from page 1) A six-day curfew also was ended on more than a dozen towns and refugee camps. But curfews were extended for a seventh day on three towns in the West Bank and a refugee camp in Gaza.

A spokesman said the curfew in the Bourejd refugee camp was to allow soldiers to destroy buildings allegedly put up without permits. Arab reports said eight

houses and four shops were destroyed and stone barricades erected by protesters were moved off roadways.

The army spokesman would not specify what buildings were torn down, and the Arab reporters said they did not know if the buildings were bulldozed or blown up.

In Arab Jerusalem, about 30 police, some in riot helmets and

carrying clubs and automatic rifles, issued orders to shopkeepers opposite Damascus Gate to stop following the instructions of uprising leaders to open their shops only from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Police had ordered about 25 merchants along the street to open from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday, but the merchants defied the order and threw open their shop doors only at the hours set

by the underground leaders.

A police spokesman said the new police orders issued Sunday specified that the stores must be closed from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. beginning Monday, and several shopkeepers said they were confused by the conflicting orders.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Saturday that the uprising would continue until there was an independent Palestinian state.

Washington studies Chinese stand on Iran arms

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is studying the Chinese reaction to U.S. attacks on Iranian targets in the Gulf to see if Peking has reversed its willingness to go along with an arms embargo against Iran, officials said.

Winston Lord, the U.S. ambassador to Peking, informed Chinese authorities about the U.S. decision to retaliate against Iran for a mine explosion that damaged an American warship, and discussed the issue with Chinese authorities, said the U.S. officials, speaking Saturday on condition of anonymity.

The United States has been pushing other Security Council members to enact an arms embargo against Iran for refusing to accept a call by the council for a truce in the 7½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

While lobbying for the embargo, the United States has sought continuous reassurances from China that it will not exercise its veto power if the rest of the Security Council approves the ban.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said during a visit to Washington last month that his government thought the ban was a poor idea, but would not block it.

In their latest comments, the Chinese repeated their view that an arms embargo would be a mistake and expressed concern that the clashes in the Gulf are creating an improper atmosphere for U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's mediation efforts, the officials said.

The Chinese did not say point blank they would veto an arms embargo, one official said. Nevertheless, he said, some U.S. government experts believe the Chinese comments may represent a step away from their earlier vow of passivity.

China's concern about an Iranian arms embargo is more than diplomatic. Its arms industry has sold billions of dollars of weapons to both sides in the Iran-Iraq war, including Silkworm anti-ship missiles that have been fired at vessels in the Gulf.

The PLO chairman flew in from Libya.

He was accompanied by other senior PLO officials apart from Abu Iyad as well as Libya's Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Bou Bakr Younes.

Asked if he would meet with Assad, Arafat told reporters: "Inshaallah."

There is an official decision that PLO-Syrian relations should be normalised despite the differences," said the source.

Reports from Lebanon said

that Beirut's refugee camps, which bore the brunt of the feud, Syrian-PLO fighters fired their automatic weapons in the air in a show of joy that Arafat was in Syria.

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Reagan predicts Congress to sustain veto on trade bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan predicted Saturday that Congress will uphold his intended veto of a sweeping world trade bill expected to be sent to his desk in the coming week.

Senate Democratic leader Robert C. Byrd, however, urged the president to sign the bill because "it is no time to dilly-dally" on the trade issue.

The bill would strengthen laws against foreign unfair trade practices, expand protection for workers who lose their jobs because of imports, give the president authority to negotiate a new global trade agreement and punish the Toshiba Corp. and a Norwegian company for selling sensitive technology to the Soviets.

Reagan and Byrd exchanged views in the president's weekly radio address and the weekly Democratic response to the presidential talk.

"Some in Congress have put together legislation that would damage our ability to compete with our trading partners," the president said. "Everyone talks

about wanting a level playing field, but what Congress would be doing is putting American industries and workers on the field with one hand tied behind their backs."

"I have made it very clear to Congress that I will veto this bill and I am confident that my veto will be sustained," he said. "About a third of all American workers get no notice at all."

"Then I will work vigorously to secure responsible trade legislation and urge the congressional leadership to schedule prompt action on the new bill," Reagan said.

Byrd told his radio audience, "we are at the 11th hour when it comes to dealing with our nation's trade deficit. This is not time to dilly-dally (delay)."

The majority leader took aim at Reagan's opposition to a provision in the bill that would require businesses with more than 100 employees to give 60 days' notice

before closing a plant or instituting mass layoffs. Reagan says this provision, supported by organised labour, would damage the competitive position of American business and cause the loss of American jobs.

Byrd, however, called the provision "simple justice, simple decency."

"Right now, many workers get only a week or two or a day or two of warning that their jobs are about to disappear," he said. "About a third of all American workers get no notice at all."

According to the new rates, a taxi fare from Amman to Petra and back to Amman will cost JD 35 and that an hour's fare for a rented car will be JD 5.

Ministry issues new transportation fares

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khalid Al Haj Hassan Sunday issued a new tariff for taxicab fares transporting tourists and other people from four or five star hotels in Amman to archaeological places in the country.

He also said that the fare of a rented car for 10 hours to stay within the Amman region will be JD 35 and that an hour's fare for a rented car will be JD 5.

They were unsettled 10 days ago by news that the United States ran a bigger than expected trade deficit in February, fearing it signalled a consumer spending spree on imports that could eventually rekindle inflation.

And they'll be keeping a careful eye on this week's meetings in Vienna, between OPEC and oil producing nations which are not members of the group.

But many are convinced that central banks are poised to intervene if currency rates start bouncing — no dealer likes to be at the other end of a telephone when a central banker is buying or selling currencies.

That should keep trading fairly quiet.

"The fundamentals do not support a stronger dollar and the central banks won't allow a lower dollar," said Frank Pusateri, assistant vice president at First National Bank of Boston.

The big change since October is that the fundamental factor worrying markets is the risk of inflation, not recession, argues Christopher Smallwood, economics editor of the Sunday Times, in London.

Chrysler Corp Chairman Lee Iacocca, even after a \$6 million pay cut, was ranked second with \$17.9 million, a figure that led United Auto Workers Vice President Marc Stepp to call Chrysler "selfish, greedy and insensitive."

Six other top executives earned more than \$10 million last year. But is anybody worth that much?

"Nobody's bothered by what Bill Cosby or Michael Jackson make," said Kevin Murphy, a University of Rochester business professor. TV star Cosby, Forbes magazine has estimated, earned some \$57 million last year.

Chrysler Corp Chairman Lee Iacocca, even after a \$6 million pay cut, was ranked second with \$17.9 million, a figure that led United Auto Workers Vice President Marc Stepp to call Chrysler "selfish, greedy and insensitive."

The real abuse may lie with someone making a scant \$2 million to \$3 million a year but who has delivered zilch to shareholders," Crystal said. "That's the guy you should be hanging from the lightpole."

Executives' mammoth salaries often measure investment, savvy more than managerial prowess.

Of the 25 top-paid executives surveyed by Business Week, all but two got most of their money by cashing in stock options at prices fixed previously and often far below the current value of the shares.

"Accountants have been holding a sale on (executive) stock options since 1950," said Crystal.

"People have concluded that you can grant these options and don't have to charge your earnings one nickel," he said.

But, he added: "In effect, by giving a stock option, you have sold stock for less than it was worth, and anytime you sell property at a discount, you must incur some cost."

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for April 24, 1988		
Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	83752	JD 113966
Top three companies:		263
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	26200	JD 31332
Universal Chemical Industries	20150	JD 27536
Arab Bank Ltd.	70	JD 7993
Parallel market:	44695	JD 23337
Developments bonds:	1155	JD 12008
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—
Other debentures	—	—

Rising pay for U.S. executives raises questions of propriety

the appropriate level of compensation for a chief executive is. There is no benchmark price."

Back in 1950, when Business Week's executive Pay Survey first appeared, the president of General Electric Co. had the highest pay package, totalling \$277,000. By 1980, General Motors Corp's chairman led the list at \$670,350 as he did in 1970, with \$790,000.

Lost in the debate over who gets what and what is too much, some analysts say, is the whole idea of how executive salaries are determined.

"I'm a great believer in high pay for high performance," said Graef Crystal, a professor at the Berkeley Business School in California. "What bothers me is that accompanying this high pay for high performance ought to be high risk," he said.

"The real abuse may lie with someone making a scant \$2 million to \$3 million a year but who has delivered zilch to shareholders," Crystal said. "That's the guy you should be hanging from the lightpole."

Executives' mammoth salaries often measure investment, savvy more than managerial prowess.

Of the 25 top-paid executives surveyed by Business Week, all but two got most of their money by cashing in stock options at prices fixed previously and often far below the current value of the shares.

"Accountants have been holding a sale on (executive) stock options since 1950," said Crystal.

"People have concluded that you can grant these options and don't have to charge your earnings one nickel," he said.

But, he added: "In effect, by giving a stock option, you have sold stock for less than it was worth, and anytime you sell property at a discount, you must incur some cost."

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TO ALL DANISH CITIZENS RESIDING IN JORDAN

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Cinema Tel: 677420
FINE MISS
Performance 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

Sports

Karpov bags Swift World Cup chess tourney

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Former world champion Anatoly Karpov won the Swift World Cup chess tournament on Friday with a draw against Ulf Andersson of Sweden in 62 moves.

Karpov won the \$20,000 first prize by scoring 11 points out of a possible 16, a point ahead of fellow Soviet Valery Salov.

Third place was shared by John Nunn of England, Yugoslav grandmaster Ljubojevic and Alexander Beliavsky of the Soviet Union each with 9.5 points.

Ljubojevic defeated Nunn in the final round to finish in shared third place.

Playing white against Andersson, Karpov gradually built a significant advantage and appeared poised to squeeze out a victory.

But the 36-year-old Soviet chose the wrong continuation near the end of the six and a half hour marathon and had to settle for a draw.

Despite the last round hiccup, some experts said Karpov's performance might pose a threat to Garry Kasparov who beat Karpov

in 1985 to become current world champion.

"He played very well. It was like the Karpov of 10 years ago," said Gennady Sosonko, a Dutch grandmaster.

The \$100,000 Brussels tournament was the first of six international events with a total prize fund of \$1.2 million, to be played over two years.

The series is organised by the Grandmaster's Association, a players' body set up in 1986 on the initiative of Kasparov. Each of the world's 25 leading grandmasters will compete in four of the events.

The winner of the World Cup will be the player with the best three results.

Ljubojevic defeated Nunn in 58 moves after reaching an endgame with a pawn more. They shared third place overall with Beliavsky who drew against Hungary's Gyula Sax.

Lajos Portisch of Hungary finished sixth equal with Andersson on nine points with nine points after holding Viktor Korchnoi to a draw with the black pieces.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE OUTZ

Q.1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ KQ7 ♦ AKQ98 ♠ Q9 ♣ KQ10
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?
A.—You have a very good hand but, if you trust partner, you have no play for slam. Partner's jump is preemptive, showing good trumps and a singleton and denying, among other things, two aces. Therefore, there is no point to endangering your contract—Pass.

Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ AQT63 ♠ 7542 ♣ 106 ♦ 74
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?

A.—While you can expect to rack up a tidy sum against three hearts, doubtless you unfortunately cannot take that action. A double by you would be for takeout, and probably would get partner wildly excited in spades. Pass, and hope that partner can balance, preferably with a double since you know he is short in hearts.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ AKJ974 ♠ 7Q7 4632 ♣ AQ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's new suit is forcing, so you can't pass despite the misfit. Make your normal bid of two hearts, the suit you couldn't afford to show at your second turn because that would have been a reverse, promising extra values. Besides showing your stoppers, your bid in hearts will highlight the potential misfit.

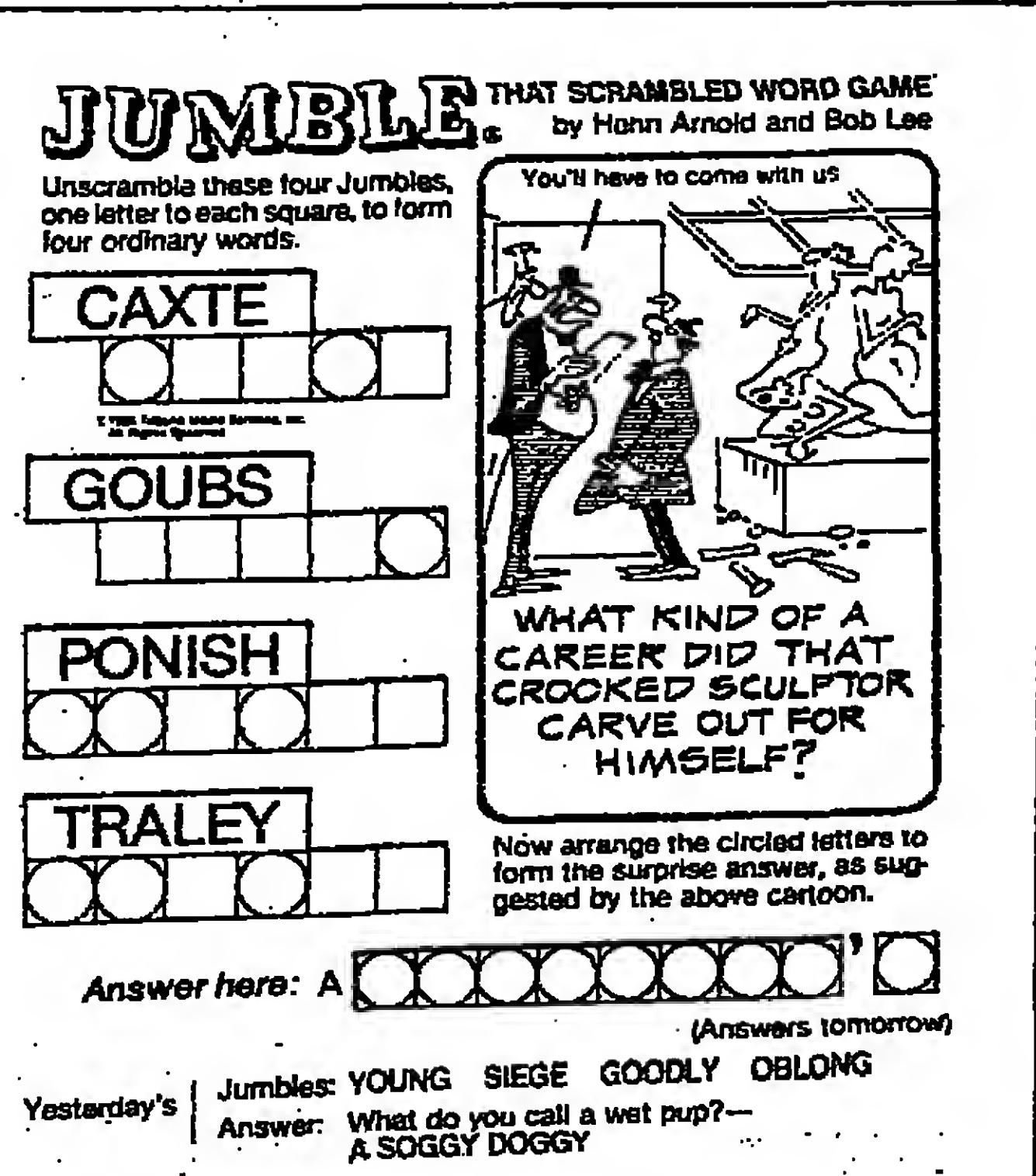
Q.4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ AQ163 ♠ 7542 ♣ 95 ♦ 83
Your partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond? A.—You have found a fit, which is the purpose of the early rounds of the auction. A raise to two hearts by you describes both the strength of your hand and your support. Don't even think of introducing that splendid five-card spade suit, because your next bid in hearts will sound like a preference rather than solid support.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable as South you hold:
♦ AQJ7632 ♠ 7542 ♣ 106 ♦ 74
Partner opens bidding with one trump. What do you respond?

A.—You know where you want to play the hand, so don't waste everyone's time—bid four spades. Don't jump to three spades. That would show either a holding where you are interested in slam or where you are not sure which game you want to play and are offering partner a choice of contracts.

Q.6 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ A753 ♠ 4K8 ♣ KQ10542
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's new suit is forcing, so you can't pass despite the misfit. Make your normal bid of two hearts, the suit you couldn't afford to show at your second turn because that would have been a reverse, promising extra values. Besides showing your stoppers, your bid in hearts will highlight the potential misfit.



SPORTS IN BRIEF

Two killed in South American Rally

BOGOTA (R) — Two Chilean competitors died when their Toyota slammed into a tree during the Trans-Amazon Rally, organisers said Saturday. Sergio Raul Abuhaba and Jose Francisco Restucci were 30 kilometres short of the finish of the first stage between Cartagena and Cucuta Friday when they crashed. The rally, modelled on the Paris-Dakar event, covers 13,100 kilometres from Colombia to Argentina, passing through Ecuador, Peru and Chile.

Shock exit for fourth seed Martin

PARIS (R) — Australian Rodney Martin made a shock exit in the first round of the Paris Open Squash Championship Saturday only five days after appearing in the British Open final. Fourth seed Martin, troubled by a mystery virus, succumbed to veteran compatriot and ex-world number one Geoff Hunt 9-1, 9-5, 9-1. Hunt, Martin's coach and mentor, said: "I feel sorry for Rodney, he just could not move. I rather wished he had progressed instead of me." Martin said: "The virus came on a few days ago. I was not fit to play, but I gave it a go. It's a pity, but I fancied another crack at Janisher having beaten him last week." Reigning world champion Janisher Khan of Pakistan, sensational beaten by Martin in the British Open, outclassed Welshman Adrian Davies 9-1, 9-0, 9-3. England prospect Chris Walker, ranked 60 in the world, beat 13th seed Jan-Ulf Soederberg of Sweden 9-7, 7-9, 9-2, 9-0.

Uganda draws 1-1 with Swazis

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — On a slippery field in a heavy rainstorm, home team sports club Villa kept Swaziland's Manzini Wanderers to a 1-1 draw, winning through to the second round of the Africa Cup Winners Cup soccer tournament. Rain that turned Kampala's Nakivubo stadium into a morass of mud speeded up play in the Saturday night return leg match. Villa beat Manzini 4-1 in the first leg match two weeks ago in Mbabane, the Swazi capital. The teams held each other to a goalless draw at the end of the first half Saturday, with the visitors storming into the lead in the 14th minute of the second half when Clement Madupi scored.

Climbers advance despite member's death

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Despite the death of a Japanese team member, the other climbers in a joint China-Japan-Nepal Mount Everest expedition are progressing well, an expedition leader said Sunday. The leader said the group plans to reach the summit in early May and then descend down the other side of the world's highest mountain in an unprecedented feat. "Half a dozen of our men had already reached the South Col yesterday (Saturday)," said Michio Yuasa, the Japanese group leader of the expedition, after arriving at Katmandu airport by helicopter. The 7,985-metre-high (26,190-foot) South Col is the base for the team's final attack on Mount Everest's peak. The expedition plans one more camp about 300 metres (1,000 feet) below the summit, and expects to be on top of the mountain by May 5, Yuasa said.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON (AP) — Results of European football games played Saturday (aggregate scores in brackets):

English Division One

Charlton Athletic	2	Newcastle United	0
Derby County	2	Southampton	0
Liverpool	1	Tottenham Hotspur	0
Oxford United	1	Everton	1
Portsmouth	2	Norwich City	2
Queen Park Rangers	1	Sheffield Wednesday	1
West Ham United	1	Coventry City	1
Wimbledon	2	Chelsea	2

French Cup

Auxerre	2	Lille	1 (2-2, Lille win on away goal)
Nice	1	Toulouse	1 (2-2, Nice win on penalties)
Sociaux	1	Montpellier	0 (Sociaux 3-2)
Le Havre	1	Reims	0 (Le Havre 3-0)
Lens	1	Sete	0 (Lens 1-0)
Quimper	2	La Roche	2 (Quimper 5-3)
Creteil	0	Chatellerault	0 (0-0, Chatellerault win on penalties)

East German First Division

Dynamo Berlin	1	Chemie Halle	2
Dynamo Dresden	3	Karl-Marx-Stadt	0
Lokomotiv Leipzig	2	Union Berlin	1
Wismut Aue	0	Carl Zeiss Jena	0
Rot-Weiss Erfurt	1	Stahl Riesa	0

Belgian First Division

Beerschot	2	Lokeren	2
Winterslag	0	Mechelen	0
Ghent	0	Racing Jet	2
Beveren	0	Kortrijk	2
Anderlecht	6	Antwerp	0

Scottish Premier Division

Aberdeen	0	Hearts	0
Celtic	3	Dundee	0
Dundee United	2	Dunfermline Athletic	2
Falkirk	4	Morton	1
Hibernian	1	Motherwell	1
St. Mirren	0	Rangers	3

First in 103-year history

Luton wins English League Soccer Cup

WEMBLEY, England (AP) — Luton Town, the soccer club that was thrown out of last year's competition over its ban on away supporters, edged defending titlist Arsenal 3-2 to win the Littlewoods Cup at Wembley stadium Sunday.

eight metres.

The result gave Luton its first honour in its 103-year history.

Two-goal Brian Stein said: "It's a great day for the team, the fans and the town."

Milan beats Inter

In Rome, AC Milan, spurred by Dutch international Ruud Gullit, stepped up their Italian soccer League title bid with a 2-0 win against Internazionale, to move within a point of leaders Napoli Sunday.

While Diego Maradona's Napoli were held 1-1 at Verona, goals from Gullit and Antonio Virdis sealed Milan's supremacy in a classic derby watched by 80,000 fans in the San Siro stadium.

Milan's victory put them closer on the heels of defending champions Napoli than ever before this season and rose the excitement level for the clash of the championship when the two teams meet in Naples next Sunday.

Napoli, who were four points clear of sole challengers Milan only three matches ago, now have 42 points to Milan's 41.

Sampdoria, who drew 2-2 against Juventus, lie third and unbridgeable eight points behind the leaders with three matches left this season.

Lendl overpowers Jaite to win Monte Carlo title

MONTE CARLO (Agencies) — World number one Ivan Lendl, playing his first tournament in two months, won the Monte Carlo open title when he defeated seventh seed Martin Jaite of Argentina 5-7, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3 Sunday.

Lendl, sidelined since the end of February by a stress fracture in his right foot, had considerable difficulty overcoming his 23-year-old opponent in a match which lasted 3½ hours.

The Czechoslovak top seed made several mistakes during the match but finally proved too strong for Jaite and clinched the title for the second time, having won it the last time he played in the tournament in 1985.

Jaite, growing more adventurous, broke back in the sixth game and had a chance to take the first set at 5-4 but hit his service return too long.

The Argentine, however, made no mistake when he earned his second set-point, hitting an awkward backhand which Lendl could not return.

Lendl gained an immediate break at the start of the second set as the first three games went against service, and appeared to be well on his way at 5-2 after breaking Jaite again.

But despite saving five break-points, Lendl failed to hold his service in the following game, and had to wait to the tenth game before squaring the match at one set all.

Jaite went 3-1 up in the third set when Lendl, in some disarray, double-faulted for the third time in the match.

But the Czech, visibly irritated by his mistakes, recovered quickly and reeled off four games in a row to lead 5-3, hitting two aces in the eighth game.

Jaite pulled back to 5-5 but dropped his service in the next game. Lendl squandered three set-points at 6-5, one with another double-fault, but staved off two break-points to clinch the set with an overhead smash.

Peanuts



Hunt for hostages continues

Violence marks election in New Caledonia

NOUMEA, New Caledonia (AP) — Two gendarmes were shot and six others injured by explosives in clashes with separatists Sunday as New Caledonians went to the polls to vote in France's presidential elections.

Polls closed at 6 p.m. (0700 GMT) in the French Pacific island territory, just as those in metropolitan France were opening. New Caledonia and the tiny French islands of Wallis and Futuna were the first to cast ballots, choosing between nine presidential contenders.

One officer was shot in the abdomen while guarding a polling station in Canala, on the island's east coast. He was listed in serious condition at a hospital in Noumea. The other officer was injured before polls opened in Pouembout, on the main island's west coast, 160 kilometres north of Noumea.

Police in Noumea said that Melanesian separatists erected barricades in several villages to disrupt voting. At a barricade on the highway outside Canala, six gendarmes were injured, including one seriously, in fighting with separatists.

A spokesman for the national gendarmerie said the officers

were hurt by "thrown explosives" and were taken to a hospital in Noumea.

No details were provided. It was not known if any separatists were injured in the clash.

Shots were fired at police at other places on the island without causing any injuries.

Authorities chose not to open 38 of the 139 polling places that were considered likely targets for violence.

In other parts of the island archipelago, ballots were burned, telephone lines were cut and police used tear gas to disperse crowds of protesters.

New Caledonians were casting votes both for president and for a new territorial assembly created by Chirac following an attack at a police station Friday during which a group of Melanesians killed three police officers and took 27 gendarmes hostage.

Thirty-six per cent of the residents are Europeans, while the

rest are primarily Asian or Tahitian.

A reinforcement of 80 gendarmes from Paris were expected in the territory Monday as was Bernard Pons, minister for overseas territories.

Pons was dispatched Saturday by Chirac following an attack at a police station Friday during which a group of Melanesians killed three police officers and took 27 gendarmes hostage.

The kidnapper's demands included the cancellation of the regional elections and the removal of police reinforcements from the island. They also demanded that negotiators be sent from Paris to discuss independence for the island.

Hundreds of police combed a forest in northern New Caledonia Saturday, searching for the attackers and their captives who were believed to have divided up into groups to hide in the forest.

A spokesman for the separatists said the kidnappers were "ready to keep them (the gendarmes) as long as necessary."

The search continued Sunday, although police declined to provide details. A contingent of 180 police reinforcements arrived on the island Sunday morning.

Armenians mark remembrance day

MOSCOW (R) — Thousands of people, many of them women dressed in black, took flowers Sunday to a monument in Yerevan to victims of a 1915 massacre of Armenians, local residents said.

The annual procession to the "Genocide Monument," in memory of 1.5 million Armenians said to have been killed by the Turks, took on added significance this year as Armenians also remembered victims of ethnic riots in the Azerbaijani city of Sungail in February.

Turkey denies a massacre took place in 1915. Armenians say killings reached a peak on April 24 of that year.

Soviet officials say 26 Armenians were among 52 people who died in Sungail during a night of violence on Feb. 28, but Armenians say the death toll was higher.

"All the streets to the monument are packed this morning," said one woman in a telephone call from the Armenian capital.

"I will wait a couple of hours until it gets quiet and then take my flowers."

Police were out in force as people filed up the steps to the monument, a light grey cupola on a hill overlooking the ancient city.

But the woman said she had seen no troops and, so far, no political slogans.

Up to a million people rallied in Yerevan in February in support of ethnic Armenians in the

Azerbaijani region of Nagorno-Karabakh, who are demanding reunification with Armenia.

The Sungail riots followed. The Kremlin, faced with the most serious nationalist challenge since the 1917 Bolshevik revolution, made clear it was not prepared to consider any redrawing of boundaries between Armenia and Azerbaijan, which has controlled Nagorno-Karabakh since 1923.

A ban on demonstrations was still in force in Yerevan, which is still to foreign correspondents, but the procession to the monument had been allowed to go ahead according to tradition, residents said.

In past years, Armenian Communist leader Karen Demirchyan has laid a wreath at the monument and was likely to do so again this Sunday.

The Armenians boast the oldest Christian Church in the world and live uneasily alongside their traditionally Muslim Azerbaijani neighbours, partly because of memories of the Muslim Turks.

Armenians were also due to gather at the Armenian church in Moscow Sunday.

But in Stepanakert, capital of the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region, all was quiet, according to local Communist officials.

A wave of strikes which broke out in March had ended and people were enjoying a relaxed Sunday at home, one official said in a telephone call from party headquarters there.

Ethnic relations revived

Meanwhile in Kazakhstan, where riots broke out in 1986, offices dealing with ethnic relations have been revived in the propaganda departments of Communist Party committees at all levels, according to the republic's leader, Gennady Kolbin.

Such an apparatus existed before the 1980s, he told the Communist Party daily Pravda.

Panama close to 'chaos' unless sanctions lifted

PANAMA CITY (AP) — Panama's economy is being destroyed and is only weeks away from chaos unless U.S. sanctions are lifted, Archbishop Gregorio McGrath said.

The archbishop called Saturday for urgent dialogue to resolve the crisis. Some talks are being held, but "they are not the really effective conversations that carry commitment that the nation needs," he said speaking to reporters.

"In two or three weeks there will be chaos in this country" if the sanctions are not lifted, McGrath said.

Panama's Roman Catholic hierarchy called on the Reagan administration Friday to end its sanctions. An eight-page pastoral letter signed by the archbishop

Najibullah seeks balanced end to arms supplies

KABUL (R) — Afghan President Najibullah Sunday backed the idea of a balanced cut in arms supplies by the Soviet Union and the United States. It was the first time Najibullah had openly said his government might be prepared to forgo further Soviet supplies.

"We accept an identical form of symmetry," he told a non-governmental conference of U.S., Soviet and Afghan scholars.

The Geneva accord signed this month, under which Soviet troops will start leaving Afghanistan on May 15, does not provide for an end to arms supplies from the superpowers.

Najibullah, also for the first time since the Geneva accord, specifically accepted that if Soviet military aid to the Afghan government continued there would be a proportionate continuation of U.S. arms supplies to Afghan rebels, usually supplied via Pakistan.

"There must be a cutoff of aid — let us say it in a positive way — if for example there must be a cutoff of aid for the Afghan government, then there must be a symmetrical cutoff of all American aid that is relayed to the Pakistani government," he said, speaking through an interpreter.

Addressing the conference, organised by the Afghan Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation, the Afghan leader criticised the deal under which the United States is to supply \$4.02 billion worth of military equipment to Islamabad.

Analysts in Kabul say the government here is increasingly concerned over such a massive stockpiling of arms on its southern border in view of the impending Soviet troop withdrawal, due to be completed in nine months.

The budget.

A centrepiece of Jackson's budget plans has been a five-year freeze on defence spending.

Dukakis said he would raise

money in a tight budgetary situation by collecting some \$100 billion in unpaid taxes, a figure called unrealistic by Washington critics.

In the Newsweek poll, nearly

70 per cent of respondents thought Jackson would help the party as vice president.

Campaigning Saturday, Dukakis again said he did not believe that a black vice president would hurt the ticket but refused to say if he has Jackson in mind as a running mate.

The poll said 72 per cent of blacks would vote for the Democratic ticket even if Jackson did not win the nomination and was passed over for the second spot.

A University of Pennsylvania political scientist, Michael Young, said that blacks may not vote at all if they feel Jackson was snubbed. Others have said the same thing.

A majority in the poll also agreed that Jackson should now be given a much more important role in the Democratic Party, either a major job in running the presidential election campaign or running the party, having a strong input on the major issues, or influencing cabinet appointments.

Dukakis had been criticised during earlier debates by other candidates, before they dropped out, for lack of detail on his domestic spending programmes.

Jackson attempted to get the governor to spell out details of how he would pay for his domestic spending programmes.

Jackson can go any day, on Aug. 12, Nov. 3, Dec. 19, the first of January, 1989," the armed forces chief and Panama's de facto ruler said in an interview

for the duration of flights.

The ban will be in effect even on flights that are delayed beyond two hours.

Anone caught smoking on affected flights can be fined up to \$1,000 for each violation. The law provides for a \$2,000 fine for anyone who disables a smoke detector in an airiner lavatory.

Opponents of the smoking ban said it would be difficult to enforce and might lead some passengers to smoke in lavatories.

Airlines have briefed their employees on how to deal with rebellious smokers. The carriers hope informing a smoker about the law will be enough to avoid problems.

Sponsors in Congress say they hope to make the law permanent and expanded it to all flights.

"If it's sensible on two-hour flights, then it's sensible on longer flights."

Yuppies move in, locals move out, in London's inner city

of last year the same flat was valued at £64,000 (\$120,000), more than doubling in price in two years.

Cases like this are not exceptional. Figures from Brixton's local council, Lambeth, show property prices there rose by an average of 15 per cent between November 1986 and May 1987 alone — twice the national average over the same period and one fifth faster than house prices in London as a whole.

The estate agent, who preferred not to be named, said prices in Brixton began to creep up after the 1981 riots, when people realised it was a depressed but central area where housing was still relatively cheap.

"It put Brixton on the map," he said. "No one had ever heard of it before. People are always looking for the cheapest area, but once it's known to be cheap prices go up."

The 1985 riots, coupled with a property boom in neighbouring Clapham, set the seal on the area's popularity.

Discontent brewing

But discontent is brewing beneath the apparent facelift.

Brixton's commercial centre has remained in limbo despite the affluence of many of its new residents. A major new supermarket brings shoppers from miles around, but one of Britain's main High Street banks, Lloyd's, is about to pull out on what it says are economic grounds.

Forests of "For Sale" boards have sprouted along the 19th century terraced streets and house prices have rocketed, seemingly unaffected by last October's stock market crash.

In November 1985, one two-bedroomed Brixton flat was sold for £31,000 (\$58,000). By the end

move long distances to cheaper outer suburbs like Croydon, she said.

This in turn was destroying the structure of the traditional extended working class family among whites and blacks alike.

"The implications for our community are grim and grave," Bellos said. "It's creating wealth — but for whom?"

Police said Brixton had seen

very little of the overt hostility

found in parts of London's East End, where cars have been van-

dalised and walls daubed with anti-Yuppie graffiti.

Rock Against the Rich

An anarchist group, Class War, has launched a musical movement called Rock Against the Rich and plans a concert tour later this year culminating in a National Anti-Yuppie Day.

"Communities are being wrecked right around the country by property developers and Yuppies," Class War spokesman Darren Prior told Reuters, adding that Brixton was a possible concert venue.

Bellos said resentment in Brixton was simmering.

"I've heard a lot of working class people, black and white, complain bitterly about the yupification," she said.

A young local West Indian agreed.

"Brixton was a dump when we first came," he said. "The young ones who have lived here all their lives when it was dirty and dilapidated, they have to move out now it's clean."

"I don't think they're real yet

what's happening — but it's going to be serious when they realise

it's the best you can."

Goethe Institute baulks at 'Dachau' address

MUNICH (R) — The Goethe Institute, responsible for spreading West Germany's cultural image abroad, is having second thoughts about a planned move to a Munich street bearing the name of the notorious former Nazi death camp at Dachau.

Institute spokesman Kajo Niggemann told Reuters Friday that foreign associates of the institute had complained about proposals to build a new administrative headquarters in "Dachauer Strasse." Dachau is a town near Munich, but Niggemann said the name's association with the concentration camp would be a burden for the cultural organisation.

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dalised and walls daubed with anti-Yuppie graffiti.

Do the best you can!

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 75-year-old former bank chairman who admitted defrauding elderly investors of over one million dollars was sentenced to 20 years in jail Wednesday unless he made full restitution. "You have a chance to get out and live a decent life if you come clean," Judge Andrew Hink told Monroe Marlowe. "If not, you may not be able to serve the entire sentence — but do the best you can."

Hink promised to consider reducing the sentence if Marlowe paid full restitution to his victims.

Marlowe, former head of the Valley State Bank of Encino, pleaded guilty in February to inducing elderly customers to invest in a real estate scheme he claimed would pay them high interest. Prosecutors said he took most of the money.

"I'm not thinking — but it's going to be serious when they realise

it's the best you can."

"I don't think they're real yet

what's happening — but it's going to be serious when they realise

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it's the best you can."

"I don't think they're real yet

what's happening — but it's going to be serious when they realise